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GRAIN GRADING MEETING HELD IN LUBBOCK LAST SATURDAY

A GOOD ATTENDANCE OF FARMERS, AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT HEADS AND GRAIN DEALERS

SCHEDULE FOR GRADES RECOMMENDED

It is Believed That Much Good Will Result From the Proceedings of This Meeting, Which Was No Doubt One of the Most Important Ever Held in Lubbock.

One of the most important meetings ever held in this city was called for Saturday in the Chamber of Commerce offices by Commissioner of the Markets and Warehouse Department of this State, for the purpose of establishing a standard grade for kafir-corn, maize, feterita and other grain sorghums. Mr. Baughman, the Commissioner in charge of this Department at Austin, stated that it has been his intention since taking charge of this department to complete this work, but that the press of other business had delayed the movement until this date.

"Since I became Commissioner of this Department," said Mr. Baughman, "we have secured through the Texas Fire Insurance Commission a 15 percent reduction for final insurance rate to apply on all farm products stored in bonded warehouses, certified by the Markets and Warehouse Department. Considering the immensity of the crop raised and stored in Texas, this means a tremendous saving to the people who avail themselves of warehousing facilities."

"In addition to this the Attorney General's Department has ruled that all warehousemen receiving goods for storage for hire, are, under the law, public warehousemen and in accordance with the law must file bond before conducting a business as a warehouseman."

"The Railroad Commission has also changed the tariff bearing on warehouses in transit for cotton, whereby cotton shipped for warehousing purposes cannot pass a certified bonded warehouse which has capacity for such shipment or shipments of cotton."

"This feature," said Mr. Baughman, "will prevent congestion at the larger points, which naturally will prevent damages from both weather and fire and at the same time will encourage the building of more bonded warehouses to serve community interests."

"These are matters that require much attention and we are glad to be able to announce to the people of this State the above results."

"It is the purpose of our Department, and our Department has supervision of the warehouses, cotton gins, weights and measures and also a Marketing Division, to function to the very fullest and to render for the people of this State a service that is really worth while, and in this connection it might be stated that one of our ambitions is to see enough warehouses built in this State to serve every community and to enable the producers to store their non-perishable products and be able to receive for them, as result of our own marketing activities, a price above mere cost. In other words, we are working to bring producer and buyer together, with the view of having the price paid the producer very much in keeping with the price paid by the consumer. We will gladly welcome at any time constructive criticism and we crave the co-operation of every citizen of the State."

In addition to Mr. Baughman, the Commissioner of the Department, Mr. Collins, a Departmental Inspector for the State, Mr. T. R. Bolin, Chief of Marketing Division of this Department, and E. W. Cole, for the State Department of Agriculture, were in attendance upon the meeting from Austin. Mr. H. B. Dorsey, Secretary of the Texas Grain Dealers Assn., of Fort Worth, Mr. Conner, Agronomist for Texas Experimental Stations out of College Station, J. B. Wallace, Federal Grain Supervisor for this District, and approximately twenty-five grain dealers and producers from Plainview, Littlefield, Slaton, Hale Center, Amarillo, Snyder and other points were in attendance and took part in the discussions and committee work.

All of the Lubbock Grain men were on hand, together with Mr. Karpner of the Experiment Station, recognized as one of the best authorities on Grain Sorghums in the United States, and whose advice was freely asked in establishing grades and standards on these commodities. Mr. O. B. Brest, representing the Farm Bureau, Mr. Jennings, the County Agent and several local producers of grain sorghums from this County.

The meeting got down to business shortly after 2 P. M. and appointed committees, discussed every phase of their problem and made definite recommendations to the Marketing and Warehouse Department at Austin, which, according to the Commissioner, Mr. Baughman, will be carefully considered, re-checked and in the very near future be promulgated as the Official Standard of Grades on Grain Sorghums.

Heretofore, grain sorghums have been marketed upon a basis akin to a situation in the cotton market if there was no grades on cotton. That is—the dealer had to buy grain, re-

gardless of the quality or grade, upon the basis of the worst grain that might be marketed during the season. There was no premium for clean, well matured heads—and even after a car of grain was shipped to a distant point it was often refused by the buyer as of a low grade—and there was no legal way to dispute his opinion. But under this accepted and official grade basis of standards when the grain is graded by an official grader as Number 2 maize—the buyer has no other choice than to pay the price agreed upon for Number 2 maize.

The following report of the Committee which was adopted by those present at the meeting do not yet become official but are the recommended basis upon which the Commissioner and his experts will base their official standard of grades hereafter to be recognized in the marketing of all grain sorghums crops.

Committee Report on the Proposed Grades of Grain Sorghum Heads

Yellow Milo Heads

Grade No. 1. Shall be yellow milo heads that are dry, of good color, sound sweet, and heavy, well matured grain, but may contain not more than 2 percent of discoloration or stain.

Grade No. 2. May be slightly stained and contain 5 percent grain sorghums other than milo, but must be dry, sound, sweet and of heavy well matured grain. But may contain 3 percent blight or immaturity.

Grade No. 3. May be stained or discolored and contain 10 percent grain sorghums other than milo, of which 3 percent may be non-grain sorghums; but must be dry, sound, sweet and of heavy well matured grain, but may contain 10 percent immaturity, blight or damage.

Grade No. 4. May contain 15 percent grain sorghums other than milo, of which 5 percent may be non-grain sorghums and may contain not over 10 percent damage and may contain 15 percent immaturity or blight. May be musty but must be cool.

Sample Grade. May be heads that are heating, fire burned, infested with weevil, or otherwise of distinctly low quality and not good enough to grade Nos. 1 to 4.

Kafir, Feterita, Mixed Heads and other Sorghums: The grades for Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and sample grade of Kafir, Feterita and Mixed Heads, and other Grain Sorghums, shall correspond with grades of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and Sample Grade of Milo heads as above.

NOTE—The foregoing grades for Nos. 1 to 4 inclusive and sample grade shall apply for heads of all the grain sorghums, except that the appropriate class and color shall be substituted where yellow milo is herein used.

M. S. GUNN NEW MANAGER FOR PIERCE OIL CORP.

Mr. M. S. Gunn is the new manager for the Pierce Oil Corporation, of this city. Mr. Gunn succeeds Mr. Earl Moore, resigned, who has been assistant manager for the company the past year. Mr. Gunn is a brother of our fellowtownsman, Professor Gunn, one of the S. Pool faculty.

It is Mr. Gunn's intention to be permanently located in the "Hub of the Plains" and the past week purchased a splendid building site on West 13th street and in the near future will begin the construction of a nice home. We have not learned Mr. Moore's plans, but understand he will engage in other business and continue to call Lubbock home.

FIRST GOLF TOURNAMENT NEARING COMPLETION

This tournament started several weeks ago with over fifty entries and has been played off by flights, eliminating all but two who are to compete this week for Club Championship, they being Dr. George S. Reed and J. R. Germany. Both have gained admission to the finals by defeating a line of top-notchers in the local Club.

The ladies tournament was won by Mrs. G. E. Hunt by defeating Mrs. W. B. Powell in the finals.

MEXIA OIL MAN PROSPECTING HERE

C. O. Gilley, a well-to-do oil man, of Mexia, is here with his family, and will spend thirty days or more looking around, and will make this their home if they find the country pleases them. Mr. Gilley is well-known in Mexia and we are sure that his coming to Lubbock means a lot to that town, wherein we are the winners. He has been in California, Colorado, New Mexico, and other states on this trip, and is better impressed with the Lubbock country than anywhere he has been.

COLD, ICY WEATHER SWOOPS DOWN ON THE SOUTH PLAINS SATURDAY SNOW IS REPORTED IN PANHANDLE

The weather man got on a rampant Saturday and did not get calmed down to normal winter weather till Sunday morning. A high wind came down upon us during Friday night, and brought freezing weather Saturday and Sunday. The lowest temperature of the season being recorded Saturday night, and it is not warm even today (Monday). Some snow was reported in Western Oklahoma and across the Panhandle with a light fall at Amarillo and that section, while the effects of the cold wave was felt far south in the state, if not to the Rio Grande.

No rain or snow fell here, but the temperature took a terrible tumble and the ice man is having a hard time disposing of his products these days.

Good old hog killing time has come and the average farm home is well supplied these days with fresh pork and sausage.

The weather has been exceptionally fine in this part of the state and our farmers have made splendid progress in the harvesting of their crops, in fact, there has probably never been a year on the plains since farming was so extensively engaged in that the farmers have been able to so completely wind up their crops before severe winter weather came as they have this year. The greater portion of the cotton on the South Plains has been gathered, while now and then we note a field that is white yet, but with a two weeks extension of fair weather this will be cleaned up. Farmers are now ready for moisture to prepare their land for another year's crop, and those who have wheat planted are real anxious that rain comes soon to give this crop a boost.

SERIOUS PROBLEMS CONFRONT THE LOCAL RED CROSS CHAPTER AND MORE FUNDS WILL BE NEEDED

Two men, their wives, and five children—with thirty cents between them! No work! A severe Northern blowing and nothing in view for the future! That was the problem presented to the Red Cross Secretary Saturday afternoon. What would you have done with it? It is easy to say "Let the men do the worrying." But would that have been profitable for the town. Men in desperation sometimes use various means of getting things—especially when their wives and little children are suffering.

A man, his wife and six children with a little money, a truck, his household goods and a willingness to work, to locate in this city and make a good citizen—but after tramping two whole days, had been unable to find any kind of a house to live in. Had money enough to pay his way for several months if necessary, while getting started at something—but no where to live. What are you going to do with him. He camped at the Fair Grounds—putting up the best he could in the machinery building. A partial solution you say—but wait a minute.

Three cars of folks, assorted kinds, ages and dispositions. They have nothing except their run down cars, dirty bedding, cooking utensils and a habit of drifting. They scatter litter in every direction, build camp fires close to the buildings and endanger the property, even the town when you won't give them keys to the big buildings and let them spend the winter there. "Throw them out!" Fair enough—but these give you some idea of some of the problems coming up every day in Lubbock that are

giving the Red Cross, the Chamber of Commerce and some thinking citizens of the city grave concern for the future.

There were not less than 100 folks in these two offices this past week wanting help, assistance or favors of some sort. One man's story is that he has sold his furniture, his bedding, his clothing, and have eaten the proceeds one after the other. He was a painter and had kept his tools trying to get work. He was going to sell them next—but that and after that—well, just a little indefinite, but at least he knew that his wife and children were not going to starve. These are not exaggerated conditions—certainly—or else they would never have come to the Red Cross for help. But if these cases come to the Red Cross for attention how many cases are there in this town and section that are not in quite so distressed condition and yet are in actual need—or will be before the winter is over. One of the above mentioned cases reported that he had tried Sweetwater, Snyder, Slaton—always to be referred to a town further up the road. He was now to his last cent and had found nothing and had to live—what could we do for him?

And in turn the Red Cross asks you. What can we do for them? The drive netted \$2800—to carry all of the expenses of the work for a year. If all of these cases are fed and housed and clothed from this fund it will last less than three months. Constructive remedies must be determined upon and it is a problem that concerns every citizen of the city. What is the solution? Just another matter to think about.

SMALL FIRE ACROSS THE RAILROAD MONDAY MORNING

At about eleven o'clock Monday morning a small fire occurred in the East side of the railroad. A small feed house, was almost completely destroyed, together with its contents. The building was small and burned rapidly, and the long distance from a fire plug prevented the department from arriving in time to save the burning building, but was of service in preventing the fire spreading to adjacent buildings.

This is another instance where an extension of the water mains across the railroad is very essential. There is absolutely no protection in that part of town, and some arrangements should be made to place a plug across the track right away.

PROMINENT OIL MAN SHOOTS HIMSELF FRIDAY

With his heart pierced by a steel bullet, the body of John S. (Jack) Sankey, 42, wealthy oil operator, was found at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning on the floor of his office in the Metropolitan Hotel. Near his feet was a .32-caliber pistol. One shell had been discharged.

Death was due to bullet wound, self-inflicted, according to the verdict returned by Justice Emmett Moore, who held the inquest.

LUBBOCK IMPROVES BEYOND EXPECTATION OF VISITORS

W. J. Blackwell, representing Hershey's Chocolate Company from the El Paso branch has been here for several days, doing special advertising for the company. It has been four years since he was in Lubbock, and said that he was greatly surprised to see such a nice town here and that he now recognizes Lubbock as the best town in the Panhandle.

PLAINS FARMERS ARE GOING TO FATTEN CATTLE

Dalhart, Texas, Nov. 30.—The indications are that a large percentage of farmers in the North Plains country will this year feed both their milo and Indian corn crops to hogs and thus save the expense of shipping out the raw agricultural products and shipping in pork. One farmer, W. J. Murdock of Sherman county, near Straford, is planning to feed his entire feed crop to hogs this year.

JUNIOR CHAMBER WILL TAKE IMPORTANT CENSUS OF LUBBOCK

THEY WILL FIND OUT CERTAIN THINGS THAT ARE OFTEN NEEDED IN PUBLICITY

APPLICATION FOR FREE MAIL DELIVERY

A Campaign of Information About Housing Conditions, School Requirements, Church Membership and the General Need of the City Will Be Made in a Few Weeks.

Beginning sometime during this week, the Junior Chamber of Commerce will make a census survey of the city, listing each resident of the town, together with a set of approximately thirty questions that will provide a wealth of information that is often called for from the Chamber of Commerce. This survey is being made for several reasons. First of these is to provide authoritative data for the filing of an application for free city mail delivery. In compiling the survey a check will be made upon every foot of concrete sidewalk, street crossing, location of every residence in the city, the number that occupy the building, vacant property lying between it and the next adjoining houses, etc., etc.

Among the other questions to be included in the survey will be the age of the house, number of rooms, rooms available in case of necessity, to assist in entertaining conventions, etc., whether there is a telephone, electric lights, sewer, city water, nearest fire plug, grass lawn, barns, garage, trees and flowers, and a wealth of other information that may seem to the persons questioned to be senseless. But to give you an idea of how it may be used the following question may well be asked:

What has been the increase in population in our city within the past one year, two years, five years, etc? How many homes have been built within the past year, two years, five years? What is the estimated value of construction completed in this city during certain periods? What is the housing situation as compared to previous years. How many school children have come into the city within the last one, two and five years? How many are in town who are not in school? How many people in town have no visible means of support? How many are without jobs, or in need of assistance? How many belong to the Methodist Church, Baptist church, etc., etc.

In short this census summary will give us a veritable wealth of every kind of information that might be asked concerning this city from any angle—and will provide matter from which thousands of dollars worth of constructive publicity may be written for state papers. It is one of the biggest undertakings ever attempted by an organization such as the Junior Chamber of Commerce and its successful completion is going to demand the assistance of every citizen in this city. When these young men come to your home, give them the information asked just as rapidly as possible and as accurately as possible, and don't try to detain them by needless conversation. They will be giving valuable time to this work and without pay. They have a definite territory to cover and must cover it thoroughly. Your assistance will enable them to cover this territory in the least possible time and effort. So will you fall in with the plan and assist them.

The difference between a real city and a hick town is merely the degree of co-operativeness between its citizenship. In any little two-by-four burg you will find more dissension, cross-pulling, cutting criticism of the citizens trying to carry on the civic responsibilities of the place than you will find in a real, live, growing, progressive city of fifty times its commercial and industrial importance and size. It is the ability to get together for constructive corporation that makes the growth and prosperity of a town possible, and the petty cross-pulling on cross purposes, that destroy the constructive work that may be done by a progressive few.

The same thing is true of an entire section of a country. Petty jealousies between neighboring towns, added to year after year, thru misunderstanding brought about by a narrow selfishness that is comparable only to the hick condition found in the little burg where every citizen is afraid some other citizen is going to be recognized as having more influence than himself. When ever any two or half dozen towns in any section become so narrow, self centered and prejudiced that they cannot get together for the common good of the entire section, then they suffer and the section suffers.

If a prospector comes into Lubbock looking for a location and asks about Plainview, Slaton, Crosbyton, Floydada or any other South Plains town and some fellow starts immediately to pour his ear full of discreditable remarks against these various other towns the prospector immediately gets suspicious. If it is just such a short distance to towns as sorry as they are reputed, by the narrow disgruntled brother, to be then don't want to locate anywhere in this section. The reverse is true. If any human comes into Slaton, Plainview or any other South Plains town and his ears are made to burn with disparaging remarks against a neighboring city—he immediately be-

comes suspicious—and you can't blame him.

The same thing holds true of newspaper controversies between neighboring towns. If some little printer devil mind is in charge of the policies of a newspaper and he continually slings it into his neighboring towns—he should be entirely ignored. The lap dog soon tires of barking at a bull dog if he gets no response.

There is room enough in these South Plains for several towns larger than the combined population of all the towns already on these South Plains. And for any one man to judge as to which of these towns is the best it is ridiculous for every citizen in every town in the South Plains thinks his town is either the best today or will be the best tomorrow. If he did not, he would be a fool, if he didn't at least lay plans to move sometime in the future. It is the constant policy of the Lubbock Chamber of Commerce to refer any inquirer for a business location to the rest of the South Plains towns if there is not an opening in this city for his business. Any of the South Plains towns are better than any other towns in the state and the quicker all of these towns recognize that fact and start to talking it, all together, the quicker will this vast section of vacant spaces be filled with desirable settlers.

Definite information, intelligent and reliably compiled and distributed in a constructive way will do more to create an appreciation of the possibilities and problems of a city and section than any other one thing. Ninety-nine percent of the prejudice and cross-pulling of the world are due to lack of information—plain ignorance of the viewpoint and conditions of the other side. Less than a third of the people of Lubbock have any idea of what has actually been done in this town in the past two years in point of increased population, added buildings expressed in dollars and cents, of the growing problems presented by these facts, and how they may be effected by them in the future.

Following this survey of this city an industrial survey will be made of the entire South Plains to compile reliable information as to the growth and development of this entire section with a view to encouraging additional industrial and agricultural development and expansion. Lubbock will not get all of these industries or all of the benefits of this work—but somebody has got to do this work and after it is done Lubbock will get all of the profits she is entitled to. If she don't, it is because they don't stay on the job, and hence do not deserve them. If there is any other town in the South Plains that can go off and leave Lubbock—then halt to her—she deserves it. You usually get what you deserve, and usually deserve what you get—in the long run at least.

So here's to definite information as to our city, our section and our State, with the problems presented with this information.

Know Lubbock and the South Plains and then boost them. Constructively!

OIL TEST WILL BE MADE NEAR LUBBOCK

It is rumored on the streets here that a company of substantial local business men are arranging for a test well to be drilled here in the near future.

The location of this well, according to reports, will be drilled within a short distance of the townsite of Lubbock, and it is rumored that the contracting drillers are expected to arrive any day.

W. T. ESTES HAULING OUT LUMBER FOR RESIDENCE

W. T. Estes was here Saturday for a load of lumber to take to his farm, eight miles north of town where he is having a nice home and other improvements made. He will cultivate eighty acres there another year, which will be a noticeable improvement for that community.

WHEAT LOOKING GOOD EAST OF PLAINVIEW

The editor of the News drove out east of town through the Providence community Sunday afternoon, and saw a number of fields of wheat with good stands up.—Plainview News.

Walter E. Taylor, Dr. Hall and others returned Saturday from a hunting trip to points in New Mexico. They had a delightful trip and though they do not report a great quantity of game there was plenty of sport, and we have been promised a very vivid description of the hunt, especially of that part of it when Dr. Hall "killed the bear."